

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene), having a weight-average molecular weight (Mw) of 100,000 or more; a poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segment content of not less than 5 wt.% and less than 100 wt.%; and a total ethylene content of 2-95 wt.%, wherein the polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) has the following characteristics (a) and (b):

(a) polypropylene segments and poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments are linked chemically; and

(b) the polypropylene segments and poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments are synthesized in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst comprising an organometallic compound and a solid catalyst component comprising either titanium and a halogen or titanium, magnesium, and a halogen.

2. (Original) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has a molecular weight distribution index (weight-average molecular weight (Mw)/number-average molecular weight (Mn)) of 3.5 or more.

3. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer contains a xylene-soluble component during extraction by use of xylene at 20°C in an amount of 50 wt.% or less.

4. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the ratio of the poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments remaining after extraction by use of xylene at 20°C to the segments before extraction is 50 wt.% or more.

5. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the ratio of the total ethylene content remaining after extraction by use of xylene at 20°C to the content before extraction is 50 wt.% or more.

6. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has an elution-completion temperature in cross-fractionation chromatography of 100-120°C.

7. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has a melting point ( $T_m$ ) of 135°C or higher.

8. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer exhibits a melt tension at 190°C of 1.0 g or more.

9. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the peak temperature of complex modulus loss tangent ( $\tan\delta$ ) based on glass transition temperature of the PP portion of the propylene-ethylene block copolymer falls within the range of -50°C to 10°C.

10. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer exhibits a storage modulus ( $E'$ ) at 150°C of  $(0.1-30) \times 10^7$  dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.

11-24. (Cancel)

25-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously presented) A molded article formed by molding a propylene-ethylene block copolymer containing polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene), characterized by having a weight-average molecular weight ( $M_w$ ) of the propylene-ethylene block copolymer of 100,000 or more; a poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segment content of not less than 5 wt.% and less than 100 wt.%; and a total ethylene content of 2-95 wt.%, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has the following characteristics (a) and (b):

(a) polypropylene segments and poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments are linked chemically; and

(b) the polypropylene segments and poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments are synthesized in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst comprising an organometallic compound and a solid catalyst component comprising either titanium and a halogen or titanium, magnesium, and a halogen, and

the molded article has a flexural modulus of 100-1,200 MPa.

33. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has a molecular weight distribution index (weight-average molecular weight ( $M_w$ )/number-average molecular weight ( $M_n$ )) of 3.5 or more.

34. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer contains a xylene-soluble component during extraction by use of xylene at 20°C in an amount of 50 wt.% or less.

35. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the ratio of the poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments remaining after extraction by use of xylene at 20°C to the segments before extraction is 50 wt.% or more.

36. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the ratio of the total ethylene content remaining after extraction by use of xylene at 20°C to the content before extraction is 50 wt.% or more.

37. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has an elution-completion temperature in cross-fractionation chromatography of 100-120°C.

38. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has a melting point ( $T_m$ ) of 135°C or higher.

39. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer exhibits a melt tension at 190°C of 1.0 g or more.

40. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the peak temperature of complex modulus loss tangent ( $\tan\delta$ ) based on glass transition temperature of the PP portion of the propylene-ethylene block copolymer falls within the range of -50°C to 10°C.

41. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 32, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer exhibits a storage modulus ( $E'$ ) at 150°C of  $(0.1-30) \times 10^7$  dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.

42. (Previously presented) A molded article formed by molding a propylene-ethylene block copolymer containing polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene), characterized in that the weight-average molecular weight ( $M_w$ ) of the propylene-ethylene block copolymer is 100,000 or more; the poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segment content is not less than 5 wt.% and less than 100 wt.%; the total ethylene content is 2-95 wt.%; the molecular weight distribution index (weight-average molecular weight ( $M_w$ )/number-average molecular weight ( $M_n$ )) is 3.5 or more; the

propylene-ethylene block copolymer contains a xylene-soluble component during extraction by use of xylene at 20°C in an amount of 50 wt.% or less; and the ratio of the poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments remaining after extraction by use of xylene at 20°C to the segments before extraction is 50 wt.% or more, and

the molded article has a flexural modulus of 100-1,200 MPa.

43. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 42, wherein the ratio of the total ethylene content remaining after extraction by use of xylene at 20°C to the content before extraction is 50 wt.% or more.

44. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 42, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has an elution-completion temperature in cross-fractionation chromatography of 100-120°C.

45. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 42, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer has a melting point ( $T_m$ ) of 135°C or higher.

46. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 42, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer exhibits a melt tension at 190°C of 1.0 g or more.

47. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 42, wherein the peak temperature of complex modulus loss tangent ( $\tan\delta$ ) based on a glass transition temperature of the PP portion of the propylene-ethylene block copolymer falls within the range of -50°C to 10°C.

48. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 42, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer exhibits a storage modulus ( $E'$ ) at 150°C of  $(0.1-30) \times 10^7$  dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.

49. (Previously presented) A molded article formed by molding a blushing-resistant transparent polypropylene resin for molding containing polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene), characterized by having a poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segment content of polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) of not less than 5 wt.% and less than 50 wt.%, and a total ethylene content of polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) of 0.25-47 wt.%, wherein the polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) has the following characteristics (a) and (b):

(a) polypropylene segments and poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments are linked chemically; and

(b) the polypropylene segments are synthesized in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst comprising an organometallic compound and a solid catalyst component comprising either titanium and a halogen or titanium, magnesium, and a halogen, and subsequently, the poly(ethylene-co-propylene) segments are synthesized, and

the molded article has a flexural modulus of 100-1,200 MPa and exhibits no blushing due to 300% elongation.

50. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 49, wherein the polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) has a weight-average molecular weight (Mw) of 30,000 or more.

51. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 49, wherein the polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) has a molecular weight distribution index (weight-average molecular weight (Mw)/number-average molecular weight (Mn)) of 3.5 or more.

52. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 49, wherein the polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) contains a component soluble in xylene at 20°C in an amount of 50 wt.% or less.

53. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 49, wherein the polypropylene-b-poly(ethylene-co-propylene) has a melting point ( $T_m$ ) of 135°C or higher.

54. (Previously presented) The molded article as described in claim 53, wherein molding is carried out through injection molding.

55. (Previously presented) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 2, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer contains a xylene-soluble component during extraction by use of xylene at 20°C in an amount of 50 wt.% or less.

56-57. (Cancel)